

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: The above-mentioned leaflets were printed locally for the consignee for distribution to prospective patients, and the above-mentioned placard was on display in the window of the Radium Radiation Health Center.

The *uranium ore* was stored in bins lining the walls of a number of cubicles at the rear of the establishment. Each cubicle was provided with a bench or cot upon which the patient would lie while undergoing "treatment" provided by the purported radioactivity of the ore.

Examination showed that the total degree of radioactivity within the cubicles was not more than 0.24 milliroentgen per hour.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the article failed to bear adequate directions for use since it did not state the disease conditions for which the article was intended, namely, arthritis, rheumatism, asthma, sinus conditions, lack of sleep, neuritis, skin disorders, bursitis, swollen joints, and ailments generally, and since the labeling did not, in fact, bear any directions for use.

DISPOSITION: December 1, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

DRUGS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF DEVIATION FROM OFFICIAL OR OWN STANDARDS

4293. Adulteration of a phenobarbital, bromide, and vitamin elixir. U. S. v. 24 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 35649. Sample No. 52615-L.)

LIBEL FILED: September 22, 1953, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 2, 1953, from Long Island City, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 24 1-pint bottles and 3 1-gallon bottles of a *phenobarbital, bromide, and vitamin elixir* at Irvington, N. J. Examination showed that the product was 80 percent deficient in riboflavin, 87 percent deficient in vitamin B₆, and 87 percent deficient in niacinamide.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it purported and was represented to possess, in that each 5 cc. (1 teaspoonful) of the article was represented to contain 0.5 milligram of vitamin B₂ (riboflavin), 3.0 milligrams of vitamin B₆, and 5.0 milligrams of niacinamide, whereas each 5 cc. (1 teaspoonful) of said drug contained less than 0.5 milligram of vitamin B₂ (riboflavin), less than 3.0 milligrams of vitamin B₆, and less than 5.0 milligrams of niacin. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: October 29, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

4294. Adulteration and misbranding of amobarbital sodium capsules. U. S. v. 1 Drum * * *. (F. D. C. No. 35662. Sample No. 578-L.)

LIBEL FILED: September 30, 1953, Southern District of Indiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 1, 1953, by Wilson-Keith & Co., from St. Louis, Mo.

PRODUCT: 1 drum of *amobarbital sodium capsules* at Indianapolis, Ind. Examination showed that the product contained less than 73 percent of the declared amount of amobarbital sodium.

LABEL, IN PART: (Drum) "25,000 capsules Blue Interal Brand of Amobarbital Sodium U. S. P. 3 grains."